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GOLD

- IONIA; 650-600 BC, EL 1/36 Stater, 0.39g., Type of SNG Aulock 1778-79 for 1/24th, cf. BM-21. Obv: Swastika, Rx: Incuse. Ex Stack's, October 21-22,

- 1/24th, cf. BM-21. Obv: Swastika, Rx: Incuse. Ex Stack's, October 21-22, 1977 #452. EF. 850

 ONIA, EARLY ELECTRUM COINAGE; Late 7th-Early 6th Century BC, El Hekte, 2.25g. Obv: "Linear" head of roaring lion left, Rx: Oblong incuse containing pattern of raised curving lines. Unpublished in the standard works of reference. Cf. Weidauer 119 for another "linear" lion head facing right, of slightly different style and with different incuse type. EF, but weakly struck. 900

 UNCERTAIN IONIA; 650-600 BC, Obol, 0.72g., M&M Sale 72 Rosen Collection 1987 #90, SNG Aulock-1774, Babelon-138 Pl. 4, 13. Obv: Head of lion right, Rx: Four part incuse. Choice EF. 2000

 LESBOS, MYTILENE; El Hekte, 515 BC, 2.57g., Bodenstedt-4 (c/δ). Obv: Forepart of bull running left, Rx: Incuse head of roaring lion left, behind neck truncation incuse rectangle with uneven surface. Perfectly centered. EF. 2450

 LESBOS, MYTILENE; El Hekte, 454-428 BC, 2.47g., Bodenstedt-37. Obv: Head of saytr right, Rx: 2 rams butting heads in incuse. Bold Fine+/VF. 1650

 LESBOS, MYTILENE; EL Hekte, 377-326 BC, 2.56g. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo, Rx: Amazon in linear square. VF. 850

 MYSIA, PERGAMUM; Gold Stater, after 336 BC, 8.60g., Gulbenkian-699, Jameson-2580 (same dies). Obv: Alexander III as Herakles, wearing lion skin; Rx: Archaistic Palladion: standing figure with chlamys over shoulder, spear in raised r. hand, shield with star in I. hand; crested Corinthian helmet in I. field. Face of Alexander off-center. A few hairlines in reverse field, otherwise extremely rare and Mint State. 38000
- of Alexander off-center. A tew harrines in reverse field, otherwise extremely rare and Mint State. 38000 ZEUGITANA, CARTHAGE; EL Stater, c. 310-290 BC, 7.70g., Jenkins Group V, 247. Obv: Head of Tanit I., pellet in front of neck; Rx: Horse standing r., pellet in front of horse at bottom of leg. VF. 2250 THRACE, KOSON; Stater, c. 44-42 BC, 8.61g., BM-3. Obv: Consul stepping left preceded and followed by lictors holding fasces, inspired by the famous denarius of Brutus, Crawford-433/1. Probably issued for Brutus for the Civil War. Perfectly centered. Mint State. 1650

- Neptune standing r., l. foot on prow, holding trident and dolphin. The reverse type

- refers to Hadrian's travel by sea during his first great tour of the empire. Rare: not in the BM collection; only two specimens, in Paris and the Vatican, cited by Strack; only one specimen in Berk photofile, which is the same specimen illustrated by
- extending right hand to crown Armenian king, who stands left before platform, raising his right hand to guide the crown onto his head. Ex Gemini IV, 8 January 2008, 434 (Not purchased by us at the sale). Verus had been victorious in Armenia the year before, 163, accepting an imperatorial acclamation and the title Armeniacus. Now in 164 the coins show him investing the Roman nominee Sohaemus as king of Armenia, with the legend "a king given to the Armenians." The same obverse die was also used with the type Victory inscribing VIC AVG onto shield set on palm tree, BMCRE 294, pl. 58.9. Small perpendicular break in the brilliant mint luster in sector givin followers.
- right by four horses. A famous reverse type, very rare in gold, probably only the second recorded specimen with this bust type, the other being Feuardent 1888, de Quelen, 1468 (same dies). Ex Biaggi Collection-1291; ex Leu 25, 23 April 1980, 368; ex Hess-Leu, 4 April 1963, 219. Struck on a immense flan. Light scrape on
- ORVI-S TERRAR Emperor standing facing holding standard and cross on globe; in I. field star. Reverse figure statuesque, TESOB in exergue. Wonderful sharp strike. Mint State

- otherwise, near mint state.....

- SPAIN VISIGOTHS, LEOVIGILD?; 568-586 AD, Tremissis, c. 573-578 AD, 1.48g., MEC-207, Tomasini-573. Obv: Diademed and cuirassed bust right with cross on

- slightly bent
 - **GREEK SILVER**
- SPAIN, CARBICA; Denarius, 1st Century BC, 4.05g., Vives 39-1. Obv: Male head r., Iberian inscription behind. Rx: Horseman with lance r., Iberian inscription in exergue. Very rare; we find no other recent sales. This is the best example of this issue we've ever handled and the best Iberian denarius of any city. Mint State

- CALABRIA, TARENTUM; Stater, c. 302-281 BC, 7.84g., Vlasto-666, Pl. XXII. Obv: Naked boy of androgynous aspect crowning stationary horse r., which lifts its foreleg. In front to left, ΣA , beneath, $APE \Theta \Omega N$; $Rx: TAPA\Sigma$, Taras astride dolphin left, holding tripod in r. hand, beneath, $CA\Sigma$. This coin has an HP monogram lightly cut into the obverse surface. HP is a monogram frequently seen on coins of Tarentum, so rather than detracting from the value of the coin, it adds greatly to its interest. Mint State
- CALABRIA, TARENTUM; Diobol, 325-280 BC, 1.09g., Vlasto-1348. Obv: Head of Heracles facing, wearing lion skin; club to left, Rx: Heracles wrestling the Nemean lion; club to left. Extremely bold image of facing Heracles. Reverse off-Good VF.
- ear with leaf to I.; club upward above leaf; AMI below leaf. Extremely elegant dies
- wreath, one ear droops over the forehead button earring, Rx: Ear of Barley, right a vine tendril with leaf above bunch of grapes. Ex Von Gansauge Collection, Ex Berlin Museum, Ex Edward Gans, Ex Lloyd Collection, Ex Münzen und Medallion
- LUCANIA, METAPONTUM; Stater, 330-280 BC, 7.81g., Johnston Part 3-C8.14 (same dies). Obv: Head of Demeter I., wearing necklace, triple-pendant earring and wreath of three barley ears and two pairs of leaves; Rx: META upward at I., barley ear, leaf to r. with 16 pointed star above; ΛΥ below ethnic. A commoner

- eagle left FF
- SICILY, ACRAGAS; Didrachm, 490 BC, 8.75g., SNG Lloyd-703 (same dies) About EF/Mint State. 2000
- 8.41g., Didrachm, 490/85-480/75 BC,
- 1650 SICILY, GELA; Didrachm, 490-475 BC, 8.53g., Jenkins Group I, 91 (028/R48) (11 spec. recorded). Obv: Naked rider on prancing horse r., wielding spear in raised r. hand; Rx: Forepart of manheaded bull r.; large head with drooping eye, long beard; I. leg straight, r. leg bent under; CEΛΑΣ above. Some encrustation on obverse. VF/About EF
- SICILY, HIMERA; Hemiobol, 530-490 BC, 0.29g., Unpublished. Obv: Female head left, Rx: Cock standing right within incuse beaded border. VG/Fine 275 SICILY, HIMERA; Litra, 472-409 BC, 0.80g., SNG ANS 172-173. Obv: Forepart of a monster I.: bearded man's head, goat's horn, lion's paw, curled wing, Rx: Nude rider on goat holding whip in one hand and the goat's horn with the other. Very

- unusual type. Bold Fine
- SICILY, MESSANA, Tetradrachm, 480-461 BC, 16.53g., BM-11, SNG Cop-390. Obv: Hare running r., border of dots; Rx: Biga of mules r., driven by male charioteer, who holds reins in both hands and goad, and sits drawn together on seat rising from the axle; mules walking; in exergue, olive leaf r.; border of dots. Fine+... 850 SICILY, SYRACUSE; Tetradrachm, c. 485-466BC, 17.27g., Boehringer-241 (V
- SICILY, SYRACUSE; Didrachm, 485-479 BC, 8.17g., Boehringer-99 (V46/R67, 17 specimens recorded). Obv: Naked rider, bearded, on horse pacing r., leading a second horse on his far side; Nike flies r. behind to crown horseman (not shown); Rx: ΣVPAKOΣΙΟΝ, head of Artemis-Arethusa r., wearing diadem of beads, hair tied behind, loose tresses on her cheek; three dolphins swimming around her head. Some reverse encrustation on Arethusa's head. Toned. Quite scarce. About EF/Good VF.
- swimming. This tetradrachm is related to the most important series of coins issued at Syracuse, the early decadrachm known as the Demaretion. This decadrachm was named the Demaretion because it was thought to have been struck in 480-479 BC from a gift of one hundred talents of gold made by the defeated Carthaginians to Demarete, the wife of the tyrant Gelon of Syracuse, as an expression of gratitude for the generous terms she obtained for the Cathaginians from her husband. This theory was later disputed. The dies of the decadrachms and the related tetradrachms, ours among them, are by the artist known as the Demaretion Master. Our obverse die was also paired with standard Demaretion reverses showing a lion running in exergue. The head of Arethusa is surely the work of the Demaretion master, and only varies from the decadrachm type in that there is no circle around the head of Arethusa, and she wears a diadem of pearls of the decadrachm type in that there is no circle around the head of Arethusa, and she wears a diadem of pearls rather than a wreath. Arethusa's facial features are the same as on the Demaretion decadrachm. Only one die of this Demaretion tetradrachm was created.. Extremely
- ampyx and sakkos decorated with meander pattern, surrounded by four dolphins. Although this coin is a common type, the head of Arethusa is struck in unusually high relief, is of good style and exceptional for the issue. VF/About EF6500 SICILY, SYRACUSE, SIGNED WORK OF EUMENES; Tetradrachm, 420-415 BC,
- 17.32g., Tudeer-28 (010/R19); Rizzo Pl. XLII, 14 (same dies); McClean-2706, Pl. 95,8 (same dies). Double signed by "EV." Obv: Quadriga I., crowned by Victory, EV signature below horses with two dolphins below exergue line. Rx: Head of
- SICILY, SYRACUSE; Decadrachm signed by Euainetos, 405-400 BC, 41.65g., Gallatin R11/C1. Obv: Charioteer driving quadriga left, Nike above flying right, crowning charioteer with wreath, Rx: Wreathed head of Arethusa left, wearing earring and necklace; surrounded by four dolphins. This is only the third pair of dies used in this long important series with 7 examples of this die pair recorded
- the Barcid family facing right, crowned with grain, dotted border; Rx: Horse running 1500
- Obv: square. About EF incuse 140
- MACEDONIA, MENDE; Obol, 465-424 BC, 0.27g., SNG ANS-365, BM-7. Obv. Forepart of ass r. Rx: Cantharus in shallow incuse square. Purchased from Davis, Ohv. Summer 1994. VF 250

- c. 325-320 BC, 17.08., Price-2949 var. Unpublished monogram. High relief obverse. About EF
- headdress; Rx: Zeus seated left with eagle on outstretched arm; plough symbol in
- Holding eagle and scepter; monogram in left field and laurel sprig under throne, A Λ E Δ R Λ P Ω D B Δ DI Δ E Ω D written downwards in two lines, I. and r. of Zeus' scepter. The inscription of Nikokles in the hair of the lion's mane on the obverse was first observed by the collector F. Munroe Endicott, on a coin in his collection, now in ANS, which he permitted E.T. Newell to publish in Numismatic Chronicle 1919, pp. 64-5. Our coin is from the same obverse die as the Endicott coin and as a similar specimen in BM illustrated by Price, though because of light wear only a few letters of the minute inscription remain visible on our piece. Later, J.M.F. May relief. Good VF.

- an incredible masterpiece. Beautifully executed dies. Wonderfully centered. Beautifully struck with delicate toning. We've really never handled a small issue of Alexander this nice. EF....
- MACEDONIA, DEMETRIUS POLIORCETES; 306-283 BC, Tetradrachm, Pella Mint, c. 292-291 BC, 17.08g., Newell-75, Pl. VII #6. Obv: Diademed head of Demetrius r. adorned with a bull's horn. Rx: Poseidon, naked to waist, seated I. on
- Define this 1, adorned with a built short. Ax. Poseidon, haked to waist, seated 1. on rock, holding aplustre in his outstretched r. hand, upright trident in his 1. EF . 3000 MACEDONIA, DEMETRIUS POLIORCETES; 306-283 BC, Tetradrachm, Pella Mint, c. 291-290 BC, 17.06g., Newell-77, Pl. VII #9. Obv: Idealized head of young Demetrius r. adorned with a short bull's horn and the royal diadem. Rx: Poseidon tradition.
- THRACIAN KINGS SARATOCUS; Trihemiobol, Late 5th Century BC, 0.62g., Peter, Die Münzen der thrakischen Dynasten (5.-3. Jahrhundert v. Chr.), p. 99, 2.4; Traite IV-PI.CCCXXX, 16. Obv: Youthful male head r. Rx: Large Σ Δ momogram,
- DANUBIAN DISTRICT, ISTRUS; Drachm, 4th century BC, 5.85g., BM Black Sea-246. Obv: Facing male heads, left head inverted, Rx: Sea-eagle with dolphin in talons, monogram below. Struck in somewhat high relief. Near

- each containing double floral pattern. Obverse somewhat softly struck. About
- THRACE, CHERRONESOS; Hemidrachm, 400-350 BC, 2.11g., BM-45 var. Obv:

- Cop-285. Ob 3/7/1962. VF Obv: Boeotian shield, Rx: Amphora. Ex H.M.F. Schulman, New York,
- Rx: Owl leaning, four tail feathers pointing down r.; olive twig with two leaves and crescent moon beneath; ethnic in r. field. Beautiful late archaic head of Athena.

- of feathers; Rx: Winged thunderbolt, letter A to left; similar to reverse of Seltman 13. One of the first Olympic coins ever issued. Extremely early issue of Elis, probably from the second issuance from this mint. Struck from unpublished dies
- exhibits exceptional detail; we consider it unlikely that the thunderbolt has simply worn off the die from overuse. Rather, we would suggest that this is a very early die state, and that the thunderbolt was added to the die after this coin was struck. A previous cataloger said this coin was tooled but after careful examination we feel that it is not tooled but has only a few minor scrapes in the field. Regal head of Zeus Ahout FF

- 595. ELIS, OLYMPIA; Stater, Hera Mint, 112th Olympiad, 332 BC, 11.78g., Seltman-348 (1 example recorded), cf. BCD-162 (same obv. die). Obv: Head of Hera I. wearing stephane. Rx: Eagle with open wings standing I., head reverted, within olive wreath. Very rare, only the second example recorded. Chin of Hera off flan. VF..... 1950.
 100. ELIS, OLYMPIA; Stater, Hera Mint, 114th Olympiad, 324 BC, 11.73g., Seltman-362 (1 example recorded), cf. BCD-165 (same obv. die). Obv: Head of Hera I. wearing stephane. Rx: Eagle with open wings standing I., head reverted, within olive wreath. Very elegant head of Hera. Only the second recorded example. About EF.. 6500.
- 101. ELIS, OLYMPIA; Hemidrachm, c. 320s BC, 2.87g., BM-114. Obv: Head of Olympia r. Rx: F, Eagle, with spread wings and head turned back to right, standing left. Ex Superior, 30 May 1995, lot 7464; ex Leu, BCD Collection, Auction 90, 10
- ACHAEAN LEAGUE, DYME?; Hemidrachm, Early First Issue, Series I, 250
- Collection), #689. EF.

- Rx: Facing lion-scalp in double linear hatched square within incuse square. of the reverse is interrupted with triangular depressions caused by the Aegean Sea Turtle stater this was overstuck on. Ex Spink Circular, October 1955, #18953; ex Greta S. Heckett Collection, Sotheby 6/10/1977, #62. Extremely rare early issue
- foot tall winged brass giant who threw boulders at approaching ships that might be
- an amazing and long pedigree stretching back to 1905. Excellent strike. Nicely
- an amazing and roing peogree december 5. The standard of the s

- Unpublished but cf. Bodenstedt 12-14. Obv: Lion's head right roaring with dotted truncation, Rx: Square incuse. This is a rare silver coin of the Ionian revolt, which we sold about 15 years ago. This is the best of the group that we have

- Gorgoneion; Rx: ΓA above, Bull standing I., looking back, PI below bull, laurel branch below. About EF.

- Helios wearing radiate crown, Rx: Rose in incuse square, star symbol to left.
- 124. LYCIA, MITHRAPATA; Stater, 380-370 BC, 9.84g., SNG Aulock-4238, Sear-5226.
- SNG Aul-4566. triskeles in field. EF.
- bust of Athena facing slightly I., wearing triple-crested helmet and necklace; Rx:

- Test cut on reverse VF
- relieved his injured feelings in a way that was, doubtless, more congenial to his basically theatrical and shallow nature. Upon hearing that the Romans were planning to celebrate their victory over Perseus by giving at Amphipolis a splendid series of games - to which they were inviting the Hellenic world - Antiochus at once decided to put their "show" completely in the shade by giving one of his own that was to surpass anything of a similar nature that had ever before been done. Accordingly, in 166 B.C., he invited the cities and kings of Europe and Asia to attend a great religious festival to be held in the beautiful and sacred grove at Daphne, just outside Antioch. We hear of a marvelous triumphal procession, comprising fifty thousand participants, with elephants, chariots, infantry, cavalry on purple and gold with glittering armor - long lines of young men and athletes bearing golden crowns, slaves with sacred vessels, floats with statues of the gods and with figures portraying mythical scenes or cosmic forces, bevies of beautiful girls scattering precious perfumes from golden vases. For thirty days athletic games and gladiatorial combats kept the crowds in breathless suspense, while, nightly, luxurious banquests were served to thousands of guests at a time. Even the interest of future numismatists seems not have been overlooked. A special series of attractive coins was issued. Among these are espcially to be mentioned

- Laureate head of Melqart r. Rx: Eagle I. with palm branch on shoulder. Struck with
- Jerusalem with ark and scrolls viewed from end in center, a star above; Hebrew on two sides (Simon), Rx: Lulav with etrog at left; Hebrew around (For the freedon of
- around (For the freedom of Israel). Overstruck on a Vespasian denarius. Portrait
- Rx: Lion attacking bull. Heavy spot of corrosion on reverse at 3:00. Excellent obverse. VF.
- 149. BACTRIA, APOLLODOTOS I; Bilingual Drachm, 160-150 BC, 2.37g., Mitchener-207b, Sear-7591 var. Obv: Elephant, Rx: Humped Bull, Issue Marks: Monogram of K and P/C. VF

below Apollo, VF.

- 167. **Q. ANTONIUS BALBUS**; Serrate Denarius, Rome, 83-2 BC, 3.63g., Cr-364/1d,

- N in exergue. VF

- L. PLAUTIUS PLANCUS; Denarius, 47 BC, 3.90g., Syd-959b, Cr-453/1c, Plautia 14. Obv: Mask of Medusa, L PLAVTIVS below. Rx: Aurora flying, conducting four horses of the Sun, PLANCVS below. Die flaw on eye of Medusa. Areas of reverse
- horses of the Sun, PLANCVS DEIGHT. DISCONNIANT STREET STRE
- 187. JULIUS CAESAR; Denarius, 46 BC, 3.78g., Cr-467/1a or b, Syd-1023 or 1024, Sear Imperators-57 or 57a. Obv: [D]ICT ITER COS TERT Head of Ceres r. Rx: AVGVR PONT M[AX] Ladle, sprinkler, pitcher, and lituus; D or M in r. field
- otherwise VF

- pl. XXII, 153. Exce struck. Mint State ...

- 192. C. CASSIUS, STRUCK BY LENTULUS SPINTER; Denarius, 42 BC, probably
- ladle. Mint State
- 194. M. BRUTUS, STRUCK BY LENTULUS SPINTER; Denarius, 42 BC, probably at Smyrna, 4.09g., Cr-500/7, Syd-1310, Sear, Imperators-198. Obv: Ax, simpulum and sacrificial knife, BRVTVS below. Rx: Jug and lituus, LENTVLVS SPINT

- 197. AUGUSTUS; 27 BC-14 AD, Denarius, Lugdunum, 15-12 BC, 3.82g., BM-445, C-133, Paris-1366, RIC-165a (S). Obv: AVGVSTVS DIVI F Head bare r. Rx: IMP X Tiberius and Nero Drusus in military dress standing r. offering laurel branches to Augustus, togate, seated l. on platform, extending r. hand to receive the branches. Tiberius and Nero Drusus offer triumphal laurels to Augustus for their capture of Rhaetia in 15 BC: see BMC p. cxv. Banker's mark on Augustus' neck, otherwise

- Fr.). Obv: IMP SEH GALBACAESAH AVG Bust laureate, draped r. Hx: VICTOHIA P. R. Victory of the Roman People standing I. on globe, holding wreath and palm. Excellent portrait of the aged emperor Galba. Extremely sharp details. EF. 4500 202. OTHO; 69 AD, Denarius, Rome, 3.50g., BM-3, Paris-3, C-3 (12 Fr.), RIC-4 (R.). Obv: IMP M OTHO CAESAR AVG TR. P. Head bare r. Rx: PAX ORBIS TERRARVM Pax standing I. holding branch and caduceus. Otho wears his hair in six rows of tight curls across the top of his head, above ear level, but in loose locks behind and below the top of his ear. Really beautiful portrait of Otho on a lustrous planchet. Choice EF with luster.
- thunderbolt. Tied for the second most valuable denarius type of Otho's reign, according to Cohen: Cohen values the type PONT MAX, Emperor on horseback, at 50 francs, and our Jupiter seated type, along with VICTORIA OTHONIS, at 30 francs. Only one specimen in the Reka Devnia hoard, among a total of 47 denarii of Otho; five specimens in Berk photofile and CoinArchives combined, two of which are from the same reverse die as our coin. This is one of the most sensitive portraits of Otho that we have ever handled, combined with one of the rarest reverses of Otho. Additionally, this coin has iridescent yellow, green and

- IVDAEA Jewess seated r. in attitude of mourning at base of trophy. Struck on a
- Paris-442, C-563. Obv: IMP CAES VESP - AVG P M COS IIII Head laureate r. Rx: TRI - POT Vesta, veiled, seated I. holding ladle. Attractive type with no circular legend on reverse, and scarce with this obverse legend: seven specimens in Reka Devnia hoard. Great portrait. Beautifully struck on both obverse and
- 208. DIVUS VESPASIAN; Died 79 AD, Denarius, Rome, 79 AD, 2.89g., BM-112, Paris-90, C-144 (6 Fr.), RIC-59a, Hendin-767 var. Obv: DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS Head laureate r. Rx: EX S C Victory standing I. placing shield on trophy, beneath which sits mourning Jewess. Scarce: 12 specimens in Reka

between Vespasian's death on 23 June 79 AD and the beginning of Titus' ninth

a procession in honor of Ceres. VG. 185
213. DOMITIAN; 81-96 AD, Denarius, Rome, 88-9 AD, 3.23g., BM-151, Paris-145, C-252, RIC-137. Obv: TR P VIII. Rx: IMP XIX COS XIIII CENS P P P Minerva fighting r. with spear and shield. VF. 140
214. NERVA; 96-98 AD, Denarius, Rome, 96 AD, 3.39g., BM-19, Paris-11, C-132, RIC-9. Obv: COS II. Rx: SALVS PVBLICA Salus seated I. holding two wheat

Rx: PONT MAX TR POT COS II Concordia seated I. holding patera over altar at her

HX: PONT MAX TH POT COS II Concordia seated I. nolding patera over attar at net feet and double cornucopia. Reverse a bit softly struck, otherwise Mint State 425 217. TRAJAN; 98-117 AD, Denarius, Rome, 98-9 AD, 3.53g., BM-21, C-295, RIC-22. Rx: PONT MAX TR POT COS II Victory seated I. holding patera and palm. EF.... 325 218. TRAJAN; 98-117 AD, Denarius, Rome, c. 107-111 AD, 3.46g., Strack-130, RSC-75a; rev. var. of BM-328, C-75, and RIC-12. Rx: COS V P P SPQR OPTIMO PRINC Victory, draped, r. breast bare, standing I. holding wreath and palm. Variant unnoticed in Cohen and BMC, where Victory has drapery over her left shoulder, leaving her r. breast bare, rather than being entirely naked from the waist up. Mint State..

LIBERALITAS AVG around, COS III in exergue, Liberalitas standing r., emptying

or Wildwinds, and there were no bust-left specimens in the Reka Devnia hoard,

raising skirt. Mint State.

AELIUS AS CAESAR; 136-138 AD, Denarius, Rome, 137 AD, 3.24g., BM-975 pl. 66.16 (same obv. die), RSC-53a, RIC-432 var.. Obv: Bust draped, head bare, r. Rx: TR POT COS II Pietas standing I. extending r. hand above altar, I. hand at side. The incense box of Pietas, often sketchily rendered, has quite disappeared on this specimen. Rare obverse variant showing draped bust rather that mere head of Aelius Caesar. Strack-943 records specimens of this variant in Sofia, Vienna, and Oxford, plus the BM specimen cited above; two more are included in Berk

LUCIUS VERUS; 161-169 AD, Denarius, Rome, 166 AD, 3.51g., BM-447, C-297, RIC-576. Obv: L VERVS AVG ARM - PARTH MAX Head laureate r. Rx: TR P VII IMP IIII COS III Aequitas standing I. holding scales and cornucopia. Reverse somewhat weakly struck as typical with this emperor. Excellent ortrait. Mint State

reports a denarius like ours with bust laureate and cuirassed in Rollin's stock, but he does not specify whether the bust was seen from the front or from behind, more likely from behind, since that is a well-known, though scarcer, bust type on Marcus' denarii with other reverse types of the same year, e.g. BMC pl. 64, 18-20. No denarius of Marcus illustrated in BMC or the Glasgow or Mazzini catalogues shows a cuirassed bust seen from the front as on our coin, and no such bust type is specifically described in the BMC text or footnotes, although perhaps one is lurking among the busts just generally described as "laureate, cuirassed", without

IMP VIII COS III P P A heap of captured Sarmatian arms: a cuirass, eight shields (four of them decorated with branches), a vexillum, a dragon-headed standard, a bow or curved sword, and four spears. Scarce: 13 specimens in Reka Devnia

bow or curved sword, and four spears. Scarce: 13 specimens in Reka Devnia hoard. The details of the pile of arms vary slightly from die to die. Good VF.. 400 234. MARCUS AURELIUS; 161-180 AD, Denarius, Rome, 176 AD, 3.34g., BM-686, C-939 (citing BM, 100 Fr.), RIC-360 (R3). Obv: M ANTONINVS AVG GERM SARM Head laureate r. Rx: TR P XX[X IMP] VIII COS III P P Altar with horns and flame on top, its front inscribed FORT / REDV / CI. This very rare reverse type, which also occurs on denarii and aurei of Commodus as Caesar, apparently commemorates the Senate's erection of an altar to celebrate the safe return of the emperors from the East in fall 176, a poignant occasion because the emperors almost suffered shipwreck in a storm during their journey home. This denarius of Marcus was not in the Paris collection by Cohen's time; there were no specimens in the Reka Devnia hoard; only two specimens occur in CoinArchives and one in Berk photofile; none in Wildwinds. Priced by Cohen at a very high 100 frances

pp. 40-1. Mint State.

237. COMMODUS AS CAESAR; 166-177 AD, Denarius, Rome, 175-6 AD, 3.18g., Apparently unpublished bust var. of BM-649, C-609 (3 Fr.), and RIC-616. Obv. COMMODO CAES AVG FIL GERM SARM Bare-headed, cuirassed bust r. Rx:

from patera over lighted altar and holding cornucopia. An unusual type omitting Commodus' tribunician and imperatorial numbers, which normally formed part of his reverse legend. Not common: 33 specimens in Reka Devnia hoard. Overweight specimen. Really wonderful, highly detailed portrait. Flan crack at

ROMAN AVGV on both sides of club, all within laurel wreath. The reverse legend calls Commodus "the Roman Hercules". Scarce: 15 specimens in Reka Devnia hoard. This coin portrays Commodus in the last year of his reign when he thought

and were apparently stolen). Excellent, high relief portrait. Near Mint State. 6500

244. **PERTINAX**; 193 AD, Denarius, 2.98g., BM-24, C-56 (50 Fr.). Rx: VOT DECEN TR P COS II Pertinax veiled sacrificing I. over altar. The earliest Roman coin type to commemorate the undertaking of decennalian vows at the beginning of an apparently raign. Flor goods. FS.

The most obtainable of the legionary denarii of Septimius, 18 specimens in Reka

GETA AS CAESAR; 198-209 AD, Denarius, Rome, 201-2 AD, 3.22g., BM-234, RSC 157b, RIC-18. Rx: PRINC IVVENTVTIS Geta in military dress holding baton

cuirassed r., seen from front, beard short. Rx: PONT - MAX - TR P Fides standing I. holding standard in each hand, a third and fourth standard flank the ones she holds. Interesting and extremely rare. Macrinus' first issue of coins showed the same five reverse types combined with four different legends: our Fides type, for

- example, appeared with the legends FIDES MILITVM (common), VOTA PVBL P M TR P (rare), FEDES (sic) MIL P M TR P (very rare), and PONT MAX TR P, as on our coin. The legend PONT MAX TR P is so far known ONLY with the Fides reverse type, in some half dozen specimens from a single reverse die, but we can expect that it may still turn up combined with the other four types of the issue. See Clay, Coinage of Macrinus, Numismatische Zeitschrift 93, 1979, pp. 21-23 with
- MILITVM Fides standing I., head r., placing foot on helmet and holding standard

- Rx: PIETAS AVGVSTI Pietas standing I., veiled, raising both hands. EF.........50 **PHILIP I**; 244-249 AD, Antoninianus, Rome, 248 AD, 4.24g., RIC-24c, C-193. Rx: SAECVLARES AVGG ("The Saecular Games of the Emperors") Cippus inscribed COS III. The cippus depicted was inscribed with an account of Philip's Millennial Games and set up in Rome. Fragments of the corresponding cippuses recording the Saecular Games of Augustus and Septimius Severus have been found there. Mint State...
- PHILIP II AS AUGUSTUS; 247-249 AD, Antoninianus, Antioch, 249 AD, 3.91g., RIC-236 (Rare), C-40 (citing BM, 6 Fr.). Obv: IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Bust radiate, draped, cuirassed r., seen from front. Rx: P M TR P VI COS P P Emperor, togate and veiled, standing I., sacrificing from patera over tripod altar and holding short scepter. Rare with bust seen from front: only six specimens known to Roger

- Head radiate I. Rx. AETERNITIAS AND Siles wolf standing r. suckling Romulus and Remus, palm in exergue. Silvered EF. 100
 GALLIENUS; 253-268 AD, Denarius, Rome, Sole Reign, 1.57g., Göbl-659t (18 spec.), RIC-346 (R), C-4 (6 Fr.). Obv: IMP GALLIENVS AVG Head laureate r. Rx: ABVNDANTIA AVG Abundantia standing r. emptying cornucopia. Bought from
- Seaby's, London, December 1974. Rare denomination for Gallienus. Fine ... 100 265. **SALONINA, WIFE OF GALLIENUS**; Antoninianus, Antioch, 2.80g., Göbl-1619k, RSC-67b, RIC-92. Rx: IVNO REGINA Juno standing I. holding patera and scepter.

- copy Victorinus' own or other Gallic-Empire reverse types: so the 87 specimens
- 271. TETRICUS
- 273. **PROBUS**; 276-282 AD, Antoninianus, Ticinum, 4.36g., RIC-508, C-352. IMP C PROBVS AVG Radiate bust I. wearing consular robes and holding eagle-tipped scepter. Rx: MARTI PACIF Mars rushing I. holding branch, shield, and spear, in exergue QXXI (officina 4), in field I and star. Part of Probus' third EQVITI issue at Ticinum: from the fourth officina, so marked with the fourth letter I or

- IVVENT on reverse, Venera-353 IVVENTVTI, as opposed to IVVENTVT on our
- I., holding spear over shoulder and shield. Rx: PAX AV[G] Pax standing I. holding branch and vertical scepter. Highly unusual armored bust of Carausius. Obverse softly struck. EF

LATE ROMAN SILVER AND SILVERED BRONZES

- . 450
- Cohen-1 (Julian, 8 Fr.); Voetter, Gerin Catalogue, p. 46, 30. Obv: GENIO ANTIOCHENI Genius of Antioch seated facing, river god beneath. Rx: APOLLON SANCTO Apollo standing I. holding patera and lyre, SMA in exergue, △=officina 4 in r. field. For the attribution see J. van Heesch, Rev. belge de num., 1975, 92 ff VF/Fine
- E=5 (r1). ÉF. 100
 283. CONSTANTINE I; 307-337 AD, Reduced follis, Cyzicus, 317-20 AD, 3.49g., RIC-8, officina Z=7 (r2). Rx: IOVI CONS-ERVATORI AVGG Jupiter standing I. holding Victory on globe, who crowns him, and scepter, SMK in exergue, wreath in I. field, Z in r. field. Silvered. EF. 140
 284. URBS ROMA; Reduced Follis, Constantinople, 330-3 AD, 3.03g., RIC-62, officina IA=11 (r1). Obv: VRBS ROMA Helmeted bust of Roma I. Rx: Wolf and twins, two stars above, CONSIA in exergue. Mint State. 125
 285. URBS ROMA; Reduced follis, Thessalonica, 330-6 AD, 2.83g., RIC-187 (c3), officina E=5. Obv: VRBS ROMA Helmeted bust of Roma I. Rx: Wolf I. suckling twins, two stars above, SMTSE in exergue. Mint State. 150
 286. CONSTANTINOPLE COMMEMORATIVE; Reduced follis, Lugdunum, 330-1 AD, 2.31g., RIC-241(r1), officina P=1. Obv: CONSTAN TINOPOLIS Helmeted bust of Constantinopolis I., scepter over shoulder. Rx: Victory standing I. on prow, PLG

- turrets. Silvered EF
- 289. CONSTANS AS CAESAR; 333-337 AD, Reduced follis, Aquileia, 335-6 AD, 2.24g., RIC-134, officina S=2 (r4). Obv: FL I CONSTANS NOB CAES Laureate bust I. Rx: GLORIA EXERCITVS Two soldiers standing, two standards and F between them AOS in evergue. Mint State

- 296. HERACLIUS; 610-641 AD, Hexagram, Constantinople, 6.04g., DO-64, MIB-140 Sear-798. Fine.

GREEK BRONZE

- 301. SCIPIO AFRICANUS, CARTHAGO NOVA, SPAIN; Under P. Scipio, after 209 BC, AE 23, 10.30g., Burgos-425; Robinson, Mattingly festschrift, 7 (p). Obv: Bare head of P. Scipio I., with short straight hair and Roman nose. Rx: Horse standing r., palm tree in background. Dark olive-green patination with slight overlay of

- 305. LUCANIA, METAPONTUM; AE 15, Early-mid 3rd Century BC, 2.89g., Johnson-59. Obv: Head of Demeter r. Rx: Barley ear. Ex John Twente Collection. EF...... 350 LUCANIA, METAPONTUM; AE 15, Mid 4th-early 3rd Century BC, 1.98g., Johnson-29b. Obv: Head of Demeter r. Rx: Barley ear, grapes to r. Ex John

- wings spread, hare in talons, Rx: Crab with shrimp below. Ex Harlan J. Berk,
- lyre behind legs of tripod, three pellets in exergue. Ex John Twente Collection; ex
- pendant earring and necklace, hair bound in ampyx and sphendone; Rx: Torch between two grain ears. Emergency issue. Coin of incredible beauty. Copied from the decadrachms of Syracuse by Kimon. One of the finest known. Mint State

- example is illustrated in Calciati. The present coin is of particularly fine style, and is probably among the finest known. Extremely rare. Dark green patination.
- SICILY, TAUROMENIUM, TIME OF PYRRHOS; AE 17, 279-276 BC, 6.25g., Calciati-16, SNG Cop-937. Obv: Head of Apollo I. Rx: Tripod. EF..................500 SICILY, SELINUS; Tetras, 435-415 BC, 7.13g., Calciatti-8 (as hexas). Obv: Head of river-god r. Rx: Celery leaf, three pellets around. Ex John Twente Collection; ex
- Rx: Celery leaf. #2809 (part). VF...

- #209. This is an extremely beautiful example of this coin, with the obverse nicely struck and well-centered, although the reverse is slightly double-struck on the

- 324. SICILY, SICULO-PUNIC; AE 16, Late 4th-Early 3rd Century BC, 2.25g., SNG Cop-119. Obv: Head of Tanit wearing wreath with corn-early and pendant necklage; single pellat behind. By Home steeding right in fresh 1st. necklace; single pellet behind, Rx: Horse standing right in front of palm-tree; three pellets in front. Unusually nice for this issue, even having the pellets visible on the reverse. Good VF
- **ZEUGITANIA, CARTHAGE**; AE 22, c. 221-210 BC, 7.83g., SNG Cop-329.

- and poised spear; IПП OAOXOY (magistrate's name) above spear; in field Al. P/I

- [TA Σ] below neck; Rx: Bridled horse trotting right; $\Theta E \Sigma$ above, Σ in front, $A \Lambda \Omega N$
- horse standing r. on plain exergue line; border of dots. Very rare city. VF......300 **THESSALY, CRANNON**; 400-344 BC, AE 19, 4.52g., Rogers-186. Obv: Head of Poseidon laureate r.; border of dots; Rx: KP above A below r., Horseman clad in chlamys and petasos galloping I.; below horse, trident; shallow incuse. Excellent

- symbol and exergue script). Obv: Laureate head of Zeus I; Rx: ΓΥΡΤ, Horse trotting
- left, M under horse, N (retrograde) Ω I N (retrograde) Ω below. VF/Fine+ 125 **THESSALY, GYRTON**; 350-306 BC, AE 14, 3.70g., Rogers-237. Obv: Head of Gyrton r. laureate; border of dots; Rx: Γ YPT above, bridled horse trotting, NI Ω N
- 341. THESSALY, LARISSA; 400-344 BC, AE 23, 9.95g., Rogers-275.
- 200
 342. THESSALY, LARISSA; AE, 400-344 BC, 5.80g., Rogers-285. Obv: Facing head of Larissa, Rx: Galloping warrior with spear. Head of rider off flan. EF.........375
 343. THESSALY, LARISSA; 400-344 BC, AE 20, 5.72g., Rogers-287. Obv: Head of Nymph Larissa, three-quarters facing I. crowned with wheat; wears necklace; border of dots; Rx: Horseman r., wearing petasos and chiton, holds lance in r. hand concave, ΛAP I above, I with line through middle below horse; $AI\Omega N$ in exergue. Nicely centered. VF.......200

- I. to r. (partially visible), head of Nymph r. with hair tied in net and fastened with
- below flap; border of dots; Rx: Thessalian cavalryman wearing helmet and cuirass on charging horse r., wielding the mace of arms above his head, ΦA above, below ΣP (both retrograde). VF.......200
- 27 (Both Tendgrade). V7.

 350. THESSALY, PHARSALUS; 400-344 BC, AE 15, 3.03g., Rogers-485. Obv: Head of Athena in crested helmet, I. adorned with Scylla and scrolls; wears earring, and long curls escape below flap; border of dots; Rx: Thessalian cavalryman wearing helmet and cuirass r., on horse prancing, wielding mace or arms above his head; the above 7 (retrograde) P helow. Finet.

- Rx: Artemis Tauropolos running r., cloak flying behind, carrying short torch in each
- ATTIC, ATHENS; AE 10, c. 120-140 AD, 1.85g., The Athenian Agora-227b; Svoronos-37, pl. 88. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena r. Rx: AOH, owl standing r., olive branch; border of dots. Ex John Twente Collection. Green patination. Fine+

and spear. About EF 400

356. ATHENS: AE 15, c. 307-300 BC, 3.95g., BM-240; Agora-50; Svoronos-85-88, pl. 22. Obv: Head of Athena r., wearing Corinthian helmet with three crests and on

Christopher Morcom Collection; ex Clarence S. Bement Collection. Extremely beautiful head of Hera. This is one of the best Olympian bronzes we have handled

MacDonald-59 (but smaller module). Obv: Head of bearded satyr I. wearing ivy wreath. Rx: Bow and arrow, PANTI below. A complex coin; the satyr obverse was struck over the lion reverse of MacDonald-70, and the bow and arrow over the satyr obverse. In addition. a large star countermark was applied to the reverse of

Athena r. Rx: Owl. Fine+

mint name and magistrates' names (Artemidor, Kyathas) written downwards. Smyrna claimed to be the birthplace of Homer. This is one of the best examples of this desirable bronze that we have ever handled. Glossy olive patination. Well

380. JOHN HYRCANUS I, UNDER ANTIOCHUS VII; 138-129 BC, AE 15, Jerusalem, c. 132 BC, 1.73g., Hendin-451, Sear-7101. Obv: Anchor upside down. Rx: Lily. The model of Jewish coins of the Hasmonaean Dynasty. Issued in Jerusalem after

Coins. About EF ...

382. ALEXANDER JANNAEUS; 103-76 BCE, Prutah, 1.69g., Hendin-473. Obv. Hebrew inscription "Yehonatan the high priest and the council of the Jews" Rx: Double cornucopia, pomegranate between. EF, with clear Hebrew inscription which is unusual..

MATTATHIAS ANTIGONUS; 40-37 BCE, AE 24, 12.40g., Hendin-481; AJC I, Group U. Obv: Double cornucopia with Hebrew, "Mattayah The High Priest and Council of the Jews", around and between horns; Rx: Ivy wreath tied at top with ribbons hanging down, in greek "of King Antigonus". Purchased from Malter

Galleries, VF.

CE, 2.14g., Hendin-635. Obv: Ear of barley curved to r. Rx: Palm tree with

392. MARCUS AMBIBULUS, PROCURATOR UNDER AUGUSTUS; 9-12 AD, Prutah, Year 39 (=9 AD), 2.16g., Hendin-649. Obv: Ear of barley. Rx: Palm tree with dates Good VF

395. PONTIUS PILATE, PROCURATOR UNDER TIBERIUS; 26-36 AD, Prutah, Year 17 (=30 AD), 1.95g., Hendin-649. Obv: Lituus. Rx: LIZ within wreath. VF 400 396. ANTONIUS FELIX, PROCURATOR UNDER CLAUDIUS; 52-59 AD, Prutah, Year

14 (=54AD), 2.54g., Hendin-652. Obv: Two oblong shield and two spears crossed. Rx: Palm tree; BPIT (Britannicus) above, date in field. Remarkably beautiful for PORCIUS FESTUS, PROCURATOR UNDER NERO; 59-62 AD,

Year 5 (=58/9 AD), 2.65g., Hendin-653. Palm branch. VF...... Obv: Legend in wreath. Rx:

400. EGYPT, PTOLEMY II; 285-246 BC, AE 46, 84.59g., Svoronos-446, SNG Cop-142. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus r., dotted border; Rx: Eagle standing I. on thunderbolt, wings open, E between legs. Immense Ptolemaic bronze of the

in left field. Rare little variant with tripod next to eagle on reverse. About EF. 250

correction of Domitian's overly rigorous collection of that tax: Domitian had gone so far as to have men stripped in public in order to ascertain whether they were circumcised and thus liable to the tax!. Large area of corrosion on left side of reverse,

but the first letters of IVD[AlCI] are visible. Excellent portrait. Fine-I/VG...... 3500

NERVA; 96-98 AD, As, Rome, 96 AD, 11.36g., BM p.17, Paris-85, C-108, RIC-64.

Obv: COS II. Rx: LIBERTAS PVBLICA S - C Libertas standing I. holding cap and scepter. VF.

TRAJAN; 98-117 AD, Orichalcum quadrans, Rome, c. 102 AD, 3.01g., BM-1068, C-349 corr. (6 Fr.), RIC-685 corr. Obv: IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG Bust laureate r. with folds of cloak on front shoulder and behind neck. Rx: No circular legend; Games table seen from front and r., on which urn containing palm and wreath; three griffins on the horizontal supports of the table legs; S C in exergue. Cohen and RIC wrongly give NER for NERVA in the obverse legend. This scarce quadrans type is the only surviving evidence that Trajan may have instituted a series of Greek athletic games at Rome, as Nero had done before him

captured arms; garland decorates upper base and two eagles stand on it on either side of column; diagonal lines and indistinct figures on the column itself represent its famous spiral relief narrating the events of Trajan's two Dacian wars. This famous reverse type of Trajan's Column, depicting many architectural details

- 408. **TRAJAN**; 98-117 AD, Dupondius, Rome, 116-117 AD, 13.30g., BM-1052, C-356 (10 Fr.), RIC-676. Obv: IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P Bust radiate, draped r. Rx: SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS S C Trajan in military dress rushing to r. between two trophies, looking back at the one behind him and extending his r. arm to complete it, and holding spear pointing downwards in I. hand. The two trophies probably it, and nolding spear pointing downwards in I. nand. The two trophies probably represent Trajan's twelfth and thirteenth imperatorial acclamations which he won during his Parthian campaign of 115-6 AD, the latter for his capture of the Parthian capital Ctesiphon (Strack, p. 226), a victory which earned him the title Parthicus that is recorded in the obverse legend. Excellent green patination. Good VF.....1500
 409. HADRIAN; 117-138 AD, Dupondius, Rome, 125-8 AD, 14.09g, BM-1331, C-436 (6 Fr.) corr., RIC-658. Obv: HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS Bust radiate r., fold of cloak on I. shoulder. Rx: COS around, Ill in exergue, S C in lower field, Pegasus

- 411. AELIUS AS CAESAR; 136-138 AD, Sestertius, Rome, 137 AD, 23.79g., BM-1918 var., C-7 (12 Fr.), RIC-1057, Strack-880. Obv: L AELIVS CAESAR Head bare r. Rx: CONCORD TR POT COS II S C Concordia seated I. holding patera and resting I. elbow on cornucopia set on throne. Handsome portrait of Aelius. Dark

- 415. JUSTINIAN I, EARLY PROFILE ISSUE; 527-565 AD, Early Profile Issue, c. 527-539 AD, Follis, Nicomedia, 17.72g., Berk-135, Sear-198, Hahn-104. Obv: D N IVSTINIANVS PP AVG (or similar), Diademed, draped and cuirassed, bust right; Rx: Large M between star and cross; beneath officina letter (A); in exergue NIKM. Dark green patina with chalky white finish overall. Attractive profile of Justinian with clear facial features. Reverse inner circle completely visible, as are all the elements. Obverse legend is blundered. Fine+ 275
 417. JUSTINIAN I; 527-565 AD, Follis, Constantinople, Year 15=541/2 AD, 23.75g., DO-40c. About EF. 250

- I; ANNO XX/XIII[I] across field; all within wreath. Hahn assigns all the dated Italian 10 nummi to the mint of Rome, but on stylistic grounds Ravenna seems the proper
- 750
- VG. Very rare ..
- TIBERIUS II; 578-582 AD, Follis, Nicomedia, c. 579/580, 15.44g., Berk-370, MIB-35, Sear-441. Obv: Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre; usually with cross above eagle; Rx: Large
- 420. HERACLIUS, 610-641 AD, Folis, Seleucia, 11.39g., Berk-375, R-193, 3ear-845.
 427. HERACLIUS; 610 641 AD, Half Follis, Seleucia, 616/7 AD, 5.04g., Berk-576, MIB-194, Sear-847. Obv: Facing busts of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, each wearing a crown with cross and chlamys; cross between their heads. Rx: K between A/NIV/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; becaute of ficing letter. Figure 1997.

- MICHAEL II; 820-829 AD, Follis, Syracuse, 4.26g, Berk-891, Sear-1652. Obv. Facing busts of Michael II and Theophilus. Rx: Large M, cross above, theta below. About EF.

- 440. **ANDRONICUS I**; 1183-1185 AD, Trachy, 4.17g., S-1985. Mint State
- THEODORE MANGAPAS, USURPER IN PHILADELPHIA; 1188-1189
- MICHAEL VIII; 1261-1282 AD, Trachy, Constantinople, 1.69g., S-2269, Bendall-30.

- Sear-2390. Obv. 1 data of the star of the

- describes the Germanicus side of this coin as the obverse, but the metal welling up from the edge of the die on the Germanicus sides of this specimen and of RPC-2367/12, pl. 105, suggests that Germanicus was actually struck from the
- down) Crossed cornucopias, between them a cruciform ornament with dots in each corner, date L ZAP above. The cruciform ornament is also clear on Spijkerman's specimen and is described by him, but it cannot be seen on the BM specimen illustrated in RPC, pl. 94, 2096, and is not mentioned in the RPC text. Extremely Fine.

- vis a vis, caduceus in saltire with club between. Rx: Decastyle temple inscribed KOINOC KIAIK across architrave, TAP - KOY I. and r. (sic, K for C), MHTPOII in exergue. The confronted youthful busts on the obverse, designated "Sons of the Emperor", are apparently Commodus Caesar with either his twin brother T. Aurelius Fulvus Antoninus, who died in 165, or his younger brother Annius Verus, who died in 169. Interesting and perhaps unpublished misspelling of the city name

raising their outer hands to hold uncertain objects. Ex Harlan J. Berk, Ltd., 119th

supported by eagle standing with spread wings, head Ifigures of Juno, on I., holding scepter and patera (?), and Minerva, on r., holding shield and spear. A new reverse die, not known to K.W. Harl, Coinage of Neapolis in Samaria, A.D. 244-53, ANS Museum Notes 29, 1984. The similar reverse die known to him, his no. 20, pl. 7, BM-122, has a different legend. Wonderful patination. Fine/VF.750 **AXUMITE COINAGE**

AXUMITE KINGDOM, HATAZ; c. 570-600 AD, AE 17, 0.64g., Munro-Hay, The Coinage of Axum, p. 161, Vac-71. Obv: Facing bust of King Hataz, wearing five-point tiara. Rx: Cross within central lozenge; cross above, legend in four groups around. Fine+.....

ANTIQUITIES NEAR EASTERN

- 470. JEMDAT NASR MARBLE CYLINDER SEAL, ca. 3160-2700 B.C. Ahero between

- 477. SUMERIAN EARLY DYNASTIC BLACK STEATITE CYLINDER SEAL, ca. 2000
- Three human figures in a presentation scene. Carved with precision and clarity.
- over its back and modeled in brown translucent agate inscribed with a palm frond
- channel. These are usually done in very attractive stones, as in the case of this example, which is rendered in a pink sandstone with purple veins. H. 9"......3500 MESOPOTAMIAN LIMESTONE HEAD OF A PRIEST, ca. 2000 B.C. This is

- C. This copper alloy figure represents a fertility goddess. Rendered nude, except for a belt, bracelets and a torc, her left arm falls to the side, the right rests on her stomach. She has large thick-rimmed hollow eyes, possibly for an inlay, a large

- LURISTAN BRONZE MASTER OF ANIMALS FINIAL, ca. 800 B.C. This is the classic form Luristan idol finial depicting a human figure flanked by two animals with long arching necks. The piece is modeled in a cylindrical tube with stylized features. It has a very heavy patina with green, black

- and red admixture and earthen encrustation. The animals heads have been re-attached at the neck but there have been no significant losses.
- 489. BABYLONIAN TERRACOTTA NEBUCHADNEZZAR II BRICK, ca. 604-562 B.C. Buff terracotta brick inscription dedicating temple of Shamash in Larsa. "Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, provider of the Esagil Temple and the Ezida
- 491. TERRACOTTA SCARAB MOLD, New Kingdom, ca. 1567-1085 B.C. Of a life-like

- 498. FAIENCE USHABTI OF A SINGER, Third Intermediate Period, Dynasty 21-22 Pale blue faience ushabti with black painted detail. The ushabti is inscribed for the chantress of Amun, Neskhons. Translation: "The Osiris, the chantress of Amun, Neskhonsu." Available as a pair with a ushabti of a high priest for

- L 4 3/4" 1850

 BLUE FAIENCE USHABTI OF A HIGH PRIEST, Third Intermediate Period, Dynasty 21-22 Shabti of the god's father of Amun Padikhons. Translation: "The Osiris, the god's father of (Amun), Padikhons, true of voice." Available as a pair with a ushabti of a singer for \$2500. 4 1/2"
- 502. PALE BLUE FAIENCE USHABTI OF A HIGH PRIEST, Third Intermediate Period, Dynasty 21-22 Shabti of the god's father of Amun Padikhons. Translation: "The Osiris, the god's father of Amun, Padikhons, true of voice." Available as a pair with a ushabti of a singer for \$2500. 4 1/2"
- 503. WOODEN MUMMY MASK, Late Period, ca. 715-330 B.C. The facial attachment of a sarcophagus of a young male. Polychrome paint over a thick gesso foundation. Large eyes and softly carved facial details, an
- 504. TERRACOTTA LOWER HALF OF A CONCUBINE FIGURE, 17th Dynasty, ca. 1650-1567 B.C. A terracotta concubine representing regeneration. Lower torso and legs. A decorative belt is slung low on the hips and features an incised line and dot pattern. Her navel is encircled with dots, as are (on the reverse) two circular
- a long robe and a shawl draped over the left shoulder and tucked under the right

- 509. FRIT SPACER WITH IMAGES OF HAPY AND DUAMUTEF, Late Period, ca. 715-330 B.C. This frit plaque is decorated on either side with images of Hapy and Duamutef, two of the four sons of Horus whose duty it was to protect the internal organs of the deceased. Each is shown as an animal-headed mummy, standing on the plinth, with hands emerging from the wrappings to grasp a scepter or a folded-

- cloth amulet of protection. The fact that this plaque has four crosswise drill-holes indicates that it was strung across four strings of beads, probably along with other
- B.C. This diminutive statue depicts the nude body of Harpocrates, one hand held to his side and one hand held up, which would have touched his lips. Harpocrates is a form of Horus, who, from roughly the Late Period onward became popularly depicted as a naked child-god who served a protective function. Earthen skin to
- the steatite with chips. A rare larger full body sculptural fragment. H. 4 1/2".. 1650
 512. BRONZE STRIDING AMUN, Late Period, ca. 715-330 B.C. The god is depicted in the conventional form of a Late Period bronze wearing a tunic, walking with one arm held out before him. On his crown he wears the double ostrich plume feathers with the solar disk. Amun was one of the most important gods in ancient Egypt and his temple at Karnak is among the best surviving ancient Egyptian temples from the New Kingdom. A nice example of a larger Egyptian bronze in a more rare god. Slightly bent to the right with a heavy black, green, and red patination with surface
- 514. PECTORAL PENDANT, OYSTER SHELL WITH INCISED CARTOUCHE OF SENWOSRET I, 12th Dynasty, reign of Senwosret I (1908-1875 B.C) Natural shells were used by the Egyptians from earliest times, as jewelry and for other practical purposes. While larger shells were most often used as containers for cosmetics, a large number of oyster shells inscribed with the name of Senwosret I (or his immediate successor Amenemhet II) exhibit drill holes near the hinge of the shell and were therefore evidently worn as pendants. Because these inscribed oyster shells are attested from the reigns of only these two kings, and because a couple of examples were found in the graves of soldiers, it has been suggested that these shells were worn as badges by members of a military organization founded by Senwosret I and then subsequently disbanded during the reign of his son. Since most oyster shells come from the Red Sea, it is possible the members

- the Near East - where it had in the meantime undergone the change that made sphinxes into women. Greek mythology writes that the region of Thebes was devastated by a fabulous monster with the face and bust of a woman, the body of a lion and the wings of a bird. Guarding the road to Thebes the Sphinx would stop all travelers and pose riddles to them; those who were unable to solve her riddles she would devour. When Oedipus was asked by the Sphinx, 'which animal has four feet in the morning, two at midday and three in the evening?' He answered correctly with, 'Man, who in infancy crawls on all fours, who walks upright on two feet in maturity, and in old age supports himself with a stick.' Vanquished, the Sphinx threw herself into the sea. Greek sphinxes became a familiar motif for the decoration of ancient tombs. She is missing her wings, and both forepaws, yet this sculpture has a strong and somewhat mystical presence. Mounted on a black base. Rare.

CERAMICS

- 520. MAGNA GRAECIA MASSIVE CAMPANIAN BAIL AMPHORA,
 ca. 340-330 B.C. The obverse of this vase renders a female wearing a peplos
 (sleeveless tunic) standing within a naiskos (small shrine). She leans on a pedestal
 with her left arm while the right is held out in front of her and most likely once held a mirror. This detail, originally painted white and applied after the firing, is no longer visible. The reverse of the vase renders two heavily draped youths facing each other. The top and bottom borders are done in a single wave pattern, the sides in long geometric design and the neck of the vase in tongue pattern. There is a 23mm abrasion on the obverse of the vase between the pedestal and the woman's
- 522. MAGNA GRAECIA APULIAN SQUAT LEKYTHOS, ca. 5th cent. B.C. The body decorated with a left facing female and large palmette. The slender neck is painted with black vertical lines and has been broken and reglued. The lip is flat and flaring

- 524. MAGNA GRAECIA ASKOS, ca. 4th cent. B.C. Blackware askos with no
- orange surface color, the tondo impressed with a circular line design. The underside moderately encrusted. Minor chipping and wear throughout the piece. Diameter 8 1/8" BRONZE
- 527. ROMAN BRONZE CHARIOT WHEEL COVER, ca. 3rd cent. A.D. This interesting piece is impressed with design featuring griffins and snakes on the obverse. The central hole is just under 3" across and there are nine small drill holes surrounding
- This rare Greek bronze mirror is cast in one piece, both disc and handle. The disc is plain except for a dotted pattern on the obverse border. The tapering handle has an engraved double palmette design. The circular terminal is engraved with a large rosette with the remains of a rivet for suspension. The metal is in generally excellent condition with patches of rough green verdigris and earthen encrustations. For exact parallel found in Athens, please see "Greek Etruscan & Roman Bronzes in the Museum of Fine Arts Boston," by Mary Comstock and Cornelius Vermeule, p.
- form to every degree except the crown ornament and the gesture of touching the finger to the lips- an identifying characteristic of Harpocrates. The piece is beautifully modeled and balanced, its torso tilting gently to the left and a cape tied at the shoulder closely following the contours of his body. The face is very cleanly modeled with hair tied in the back. Provenance: purchased in Paris in the early 1950's. H. 3 3/8"

- GLASS
 530. EASTERN ROMAN GLASS BIRD AMULET, ca. 400-500 A.D. This small bird amulet is modeled in beautiful blue glass with varying degrees of iridescence.

- jewelry. D. 1 1/8"......2500
 ETRUSCAN CARNELIAN SCARAB SET IN A SILVER LOOP, ca. 6th-5th cent. B.C. This is a very rare type of Etruscan scarab in a silver setting. The scarab, which rotates in its bezel, is carved out of carnelian and depicts an antelope on its undersidel. This piece is a wonderful example of an Etruscan scarab in its original
- represent scenes from the Labours of Hercules. After a fit of madness, Hercules visited the Oracle at Delphi to regain his honor. The Oracle told Hercules that he must perform a series of tasks (labours) set by a man most hated by Hercules, King Eurystheus, the man who had taken his birthright as king. Though Hercules assigned ten labours, two were not counted because he accepted assistance from a companion. The traditional order of the labours is as follows:

 1. Slay the Nemean Lion and bring back its hide. 2. Slay the 9-headed Lernaean Hydra. 3. Capture the Golden Stag of Artemis. 4. Capture the Erymanthian Boar.

 5. Clean the Augean stables in a single day. 6. Slay the Stymphalian Birds. 7. Capture the Cretan Bull. 8. Steal the Mares of Diomedes. 9. Obtain the Girdle of the Amazon warrior queen Hippolyta. 10. Obtain the Cattle of the Monster Geryon. 11 Steal the Apples of the Hesperides, which were strictly guarded by a 100-headed serpent-dragon called Ladon. 12. Capture Cerberus, the guardian dog of Hades, using no weapons and bring him back. Our cameos quite possibly represent (in this order on antiquities color catalog page); The First, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Tenth Labours of Hercules. The additional cameos depict the following scenes; baby Hercules with snakes, Hercules battling a centaur, Hercules shooting the centaur Nessos in the heart with an arrow, Hercules running and, finally, Hercules
- slender formed silver band which widens to depict two figures holding hands Diameter 2 7/8"

ROMAN SILVER

- 538. ROMAN SILVER EAGLE FINIAL, ca. 2nd to 3rd cent. A.D. The eagle stands boldly with its head turned slightly to the right. Realistically modeled with incised feathering throughout. A wonderful piece of Roman silverwork in pristine condition. H. 1"
- 539. **ROMAN SILVER APOLLO**, ca. 2nd cent. A.D. A beautifully modeled statuette
- has large incised eyes and alert ears with an open mouth. Mounted
- 541. ROMAN SILVER HARPOCRATES AMULET, ca. 3rd cent. A.D This delicately sculpted silver Harpocrates represents the adopted Egyptian god dressed in Classical robes and with Classical features. Characteristic of nearly all images of Harpocrates, both Roman and Egyptian, the god holds a finger to his lips. L. 1".....

MISCELLANEOUS

- 542. RARE SILVER GILT IRON BYZANTINE SPUR, ca. 8th cent. A.D. This spike spur is of the standard U-shaped heel form with a single conical knobbed spur.
- Extensive remains of its original silver gilt. A very unusual piece. L. 6 3/4"...... 850 543. RARE CELTIC IRON CURVED SHORT SWORD, ca. 3rd cent. B.C. This blade has a thicker reinforced back with an inscribed Celtic pattern above the groove. The blade itself widens out. Most of the tang remains. L. 13 3/8" Rare 1400
- 544. A RARE TALMUDIC LEAD MENORAH ROUNDEL, ca. 4th-5th cent. A.D. The lead roundel depicting a stylized menorah in clean meticulous detail and grape bunches. Lead surface with earthen skin. Areas of splitting on the edges with minor losses.. Diameter 8 7/8"
- **SCULPTURE** 545. MARBLE HEAD OF AMAZON, Roman Imperial Period ca. 140-160 A.D. A fine marble head of a Amazon with a mural crown. The head has a well preserved surface, the Amazon is attractive and she has distinct Classical character. She originally belonged to an architectural relief since her hair becomes less detailed toward the back and does not curve around the back of her head. In spite of her Classical derivation, the goddess clearly dates from the Roman Imperial Period. She has an emphatic quality and fullness of form that are unmistakably Roman. The city-wall that she wears like a crown is also rendered in a simple, direct, and the city-wall that she wears like a crown is also rendered in a simple, direct, and typically Roman manner. Moreover, sculptures with a mural crown are hard to find before the Imperial Period. The generous, easy carving of the head strongly suggests that this piece originated in Asia Minor. Comparisons can be made with sculptures in Ephesus of the second half of the first century CE. A head of Zeus from the Nymphaeum of Pollio of 93 CE has similar calm, clear forms and sharply defined locks of hair. Another example from an Imperial statue of Apollo from Ephesus is comparably linear. The minimal use of drill work in the hair is a common feature. While it is evident that this sculpture derives from the Classical Asiatic tradition, it shows differences that show bearing on its chronology. The two first-century heads from Ephesus previously mentioned have more firmly defined locks of hair. In this Amazon, the hair has a sketchier, more fluent quality. A few Asiatic sculptures of the Antonine date, on the other hand, have a similar treatment of the hair. For example, the veiled goddess, possibly Demeter, in the monumental relief from the Agora of Smyrna, rebuilt around 180 CE, has a similar modeling although its face is fuller and softer. The pillar figures of Amazons from the Ephesos Theatre, dated between 150 and 175, also avoid conspicuous drill work and their sharply linear strands of hair have a texture that is highly similar to this sculpture. This piece has s clearer more Classicistic design than the Ephesus pillar figures; in front view she is more firmly and sharply defined although in this respect, she is closer to the Demeter from Smyrna. On balance, an Antonine date- perhaps an early one, about 140-160- seems appropriate for this piece. The conception of the Amazon is based on Classical sculptures of about 440 BCE. The most probable source of inspiration can be found among the various Amazons carved by the famous sculptors Polykleitos, Pheidias, and Kresilas for the temple of Artemis at Ephesus. All these Amazons, which are known in many copies, have gracefully elongated oval faces, and their hair is pulled back from a central part in regular waves. The asymmetries in the head may make it possible eventually to connect her with a specific model. The head does not, however, represent the Ephesian Artemis, nor is it an exact copy of one of the famous Amazons, whose heads are tilted to the side. While the Amazon seems to tilt her head forward to look down from her architectural setting, the centerline of her face is vertical, since she holds her head upright to support a mural crown. The crown identifies her as the protector of a city or cities. She could be Tyche, Cybele, Rhea, or the goddess of a specific city. The last alternative seems by far the best. According to legend, many cities of Asia Minor were founded by Amazons. On coinage of numerous Asiatic cities of Roman times, an Amazonian founder wears a mural crown. Among these cities are Cyme, Kibyra, Magesia ad Sipylum, Smyrna, Ancyra, and Cremna, and many more could probably be found. It is very likely that the piece represents one of these Amazonian city founders. The theme may be common on coinage, but it is rather rare in marble sculpture. Not only do we have an attractive Classicistic sculpture of Roman times, we have an interesting and (sculpturally) rare iconography. H. 13" W. 12 1/2"
- EUROPEAN VERY LARGE OAK FIGURE FROM A CHRISTIAN PROCESSIONAL SCENE, ca. late 15th cent. A.D. This very large French oak figure, which once probably held a cross, has his head turned to the right and arms missing. It is likely that he is depicting the suffering of Christ. Minor repairs. H. 33".......
- panels are defined with red slip. No restoration. Ex Lee Moore, South Miami, 1970. H. 4 12". Dia 6 3/4'
- 549. PRE-COLUMBIAN COSTA RICAN TERRACOTTA BOWL, ca. 200 B.C. to 200
- legs bending inward. The abdomen is painted with a brown striped pattern and a raised beaded pattern and necklace further adorn the piece. The legs have been broken and reglued. Right buttock missing. Overall the piece is rendered in very nice style. H. 7 3/4".......400

- AMERICAN INDIAN
 551. AMERICAN INDIAN DOLL, ca. first quarter of the 20th cent. A.D. Rendered in
- his ascetic period which occurred during his quest for enlightenment. The face of the Buddha is recognizable in Gandharan style, but the ushnisha, the mound of hair on top, is tilted to the side more like a Hindu holy man and the face, while following Gandharan conventions of deep brows, sharp nose and heavy eyelids, is represented bearded in the fashion of an ascetic. Gandharan representations of the Buddha in his ascetic and sometimes fasting ascetic phase are rare. This piece is in excellent condition modeled in stucco with an earthen encrusted 1650
- surface. L. 4 1/2"... 553. CHINESE GREY POTTERY NORTHERN WEI HORSE AND RIDER ca. 6th cent. A.D. The strongly modeled horse stands foursquare looking straight on with his ears perked. The mounted rider sits upon a colored

- saddle cloth. The piece is very nicely modeled with much of its original polychrome paint intact. A wonderful example of a pre-Tang horse. Restorations to legs and ears as can be expected in this type of figure. 11" H 11 1/2"
- 554. CHINESE GREEN GLAZE TERRACOTTA DIGNITARY, Ming Dynasty, ca. 16th cent. A.D. The figure is modeled in buff pottery with a heavy green iridescent glaze over his robe. In one hand he holds a small shovel. He has a very nicely modeled
- 16th cent. A.D. The figure, modeled in buff pottery, stands in a heavy robe with thick iridescent green glaze. He has a high conical hat and stands on a stepped plinth. H. 9 1/4
- CHINESE MING CLAY BUDDHA HEAD, ca. 17th cent. A.D. The nicely modeled
- 556. CHINESE MING CLAY BUDDHA HEAD, ca. 1/th cent. A.D. The nicely modeled full face of the Buddha is covered with a red and gilt lacquer. He has a subtle ushnisha and large snail curl hair. Scattered chipping to the hair. L. 4 1/2"..... 450
 557. CHINESE MING GLAZED ATTENDANT, ca. 17th cent. A.D. This is a very unusual Ming period piece of a court musician holding a bamboo cylinder drum. The piece is glazed in green, red, white and black. He stands on a circular brown glazed plinth. The piece is probably from a group of court musicians and is unusually well modeled and painted for a tomb figure. Broken at the neck and reglued. Small grees of chipmed glaze on book and het. H. 7.10"
- roasted pig's head rests on a serving dish with garnishes to either side.
- 560. INDIAN BRONZE DIPA LAKSHMI, ca. 18th-19th cent. A.D. This goddess stands with her arms forward, ready to receive a lamp basin (missing). She wears a tightly fitting pleated dhoti and has a bejeweled nude upper torso. The figure stands on a double hourglass lotus plinth on a raised square base. A nice more substantial South Indian bronze figure. H 10 1/2 850
- 561. INDIAN WOODEN KIRTIMUKHA TEMPLE ARCH SUPPORT. ca. 18th cent. A.D. This is a wonderfully modeled wooden Indian architectural piece of the highly
- roll called Ginbari which was then wrapped around the vase before the enamel was filled. Cloisonné, which is French for cloison or cell, is a technique in which metal ribbons or wire are bent to form a design, and enamel is then inlaid into the resulting cloisons, cells or pockets. A floral design is rendered which was a common motif in Japanese cloisonné on each piece in a vibrant colors. Both piece have areas where there is surface cracks in the enamel. Typically cloisonné of this size in perfect condition can go for \$5000 or more, but because of the surface damage these pieces are an opportunity to own such things at a very reasonable level H 24" each
- TIBETO-CHINESE SEATED BRONZE AMITYUS, ca. late 18th cent. A.D. This Bodhisattva was very popular in China in the late 18th century and was thought to confer long life. Amityus is often seen in smaller shrine or amulet forms such as
- 564. **NEPALESE BRONZE SARASWATI**, ca. 18th cent. A.D. A rare bronze shrine image of the Hindu goddess Saraswati in Nepalese style. Saraswati is considered

- geisha stands on an elaborate plinth decorated in a wave pattern. She has high block shoes and a heavy layered kimono decorated with dragons. Her hair is styled elaborately with numerous pins. The piece has a wonderful chocolate brown patina.
- her hair pulled up in an elaborate coiffure. The piece has later period repainting.

- his vehicle, two rats. In one hand he holds a sweet and in the other the gesture of reassurance. H. 3 1/8"



























































